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NOTE: CHANGES MADE BY THE COURT

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DOE 1 and DOE 2  
14

15 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
16 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

17 JOHN ROE JJ 93,

18 Plaintiff,

19 vs.

20 DOE 1, a corporation; DOE 2, a  
corporation; DOE 3, a corporation  
21 sole and DOES 4 to 100, Inclusive,

22 Defendants.  
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Case No. 2:24-cv-09335-HDV-JPR

Judge: Hon. Hernan D. Vera

**DISCOVERY MATTER:**

Magistrate Judge: Hon. Jean P. Rosenbluth

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

1 **1. GENERAL**

2 1.1 Purposes and Limitations. Discovery in this action is likely to involve  
3 production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special  
4 protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than  
5 prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby  
6 stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order.  
7 The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all  
8 disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public  
9 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled  
10 to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further  
11 acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective  
12 Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local  
13 Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will  
14 be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

15 1.2 Good Cause Statement. This Action arises from allegations of  
16 childhood sexual abuse and is likely to involve medical records, psychiatric records,  
17 confidential church membership records, and other private information implicating  
18 the privacy rights of third parties for which special protection from public disclosure  
19 and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted.  
20 Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution  
21 of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect  
22 information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are  
23 permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the  
24 conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the  
25 ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It  
26 is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for  
27 tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it  
28

1 has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause  
2 why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

3 **2. DEFINITIONS**

4 2.1 Action: *John Roe JJ 93 v. Doe 1, et al*, No. 2:24-cv-09335-HDV-JPR  
5 (C.D. Cal. 2024).

6 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation  
7 of information or items under this Order.

8 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of  
9 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for  
10 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in  
11 the Good Cause Statement.

12 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as  
13 their support staff).

14 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or  
15 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
16 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

17 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless  
18 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,  
19 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or  
20 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

21 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
22 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as  
23 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

24 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action,  
25 and, for purposes of Defendants, attorneys from Kirton McConkie and their staff.  
26 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside  
27 counsel.

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2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm that has appeared on behalf of that party, including support staff.

2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

### **3. SCOPE**

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

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1 **4. DURATION**

2 Once a case proceeds to trial, all of the court filed information to be  
3 introduced at trial, that was previously designated as confidential or maintained  
4 pursuant to this protective order becomes public and will be presumptively available  
5 to all members of the public, including the press, unless compelling reasons  
6 supported by specific factual findings to proceed otherwise are made to the trial  
7 judge in advance of trial. *See Kamakana v. City of and Cty. Of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d  
8 1172, 1180-81 (9th Cir. 2006) (distinguishing “good cause” showing for sealing  
9 documents produced in discovery from “compelling” reasons standard when merits  
10 related documents are part of court record). Court filed information that remains  
11 confidential and is not made available to the public at trial, shall remain subject to  
12 the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order until a Designating Party  
13 agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs, even after final  
14 disposition of this litigation. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1)  
15 dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and  
16 (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals,  
17 rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for  
18 filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

19 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

20 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

21 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under  
22 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that  
23 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for  
24 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written  
25 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,  
26 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
27 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

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1 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations  
2 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper  
3 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose  
4 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating  
5 Party to sanctions.

6 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it  
7 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must  
8 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

9 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in  
10 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise  
11 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection  
12 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or  
13 produced.

14 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

15 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic  
16 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial  
17 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix, at a minimum, the legend  
18 "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that  
19 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page  
20 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected  
21 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

22 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection  
23 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated  
24 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and  
25 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be  
26 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the  
27 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which  
28 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then,

1 before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the  
2 “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a  
3 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing  
4 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
5 markings in the margins).

6 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify  
7 the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the  
8 deposition.

9 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for  
10 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the  
11 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend  
12 “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants  
13 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected  
14 portion(s).

15 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent  
16 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive  
17 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.  
18 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable  
19 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this  
20 Order.

## 21 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

22 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a  
23 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s  
24 Scheduling Order.

25 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute  
26 resolution process under Local Rule 37-1, et seq. Any discovery motion must  
27 strictly comply with the procedures set forth in Local Rules 37-1, 37-2, and 37-3.

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1           6.3 Burden. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding  
2 shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an  
3 improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on  
4 other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the  
5 Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all  
6 parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to  
7 which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on  
8 the challenge.

9       7. **ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

10           7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
11 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this  
12 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such  
13 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the  
14 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a  
15 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
16 DISPOSITION).

17           Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
18 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons  
19 authorized under this Order.

20           7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless  
21 otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
22 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated  
23 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

24           (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well  
25 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary  
26 to disclose the information for this Action;

27           (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the  
28 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;



1 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
2 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the  
3 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

4 (d) the Court and its personnel;

5 (e) court reporters and their staff;

6 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional  
7 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have  
8 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

9 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
10 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

11 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the  
12 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party  
13 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they  
14 will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the  
15 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise  
16 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed  
17 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may  
18 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except  
19 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

20 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,  
21 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions or  
22 appointed by the Court.

23 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED**  
24 **PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION**

25 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation  
26 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as  
27 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:  
28

1 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification  
2 shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order unless prohibited by law;

3 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order  
4 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the  
5 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include  
6 a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

7 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be  
8 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

9 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with  
10 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this  
11 action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the  
12 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s  
13 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking  
14 protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions  
15 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action  
16 to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

17 **9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE**  
18 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

19 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a  
20 Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information  
21 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the  
22 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be  
23 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

24 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to  
25 produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is  
26 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s  
27 confidential information, then the Party shall:  
28

1 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-  
2 Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality  
3 agreement with a Non-Party;

4 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated  
5 Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably  
6 specific description of the information requested; and

7 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the  
8 Non-Party, if requested.

9 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this Court within  
10 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party  
11 may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery  
12 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall  
13 not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the  
14 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court.  
15 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and  
16 expense of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

17 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

18 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed  
19 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this  
20 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in  
21 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts  
22 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or  
23 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order,  
24 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and  
25 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

26 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**  
27 **PROTECTED MATERIAL**  
28

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the Court provided the Court so allows.

## **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue; good cause must be shown in the request to file under seal. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

## **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

After the final disposition of this Action, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to

1 the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, “all  
2 Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any  
3 other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the  
4 Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a  
5 written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to  
6 the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where  
7 appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed, and (2)  
8 affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations,  
9 summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
10 Material. Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain an archival  
11 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal  
12 memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney  
13 work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials  
14 contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute  
15 Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4  
16 (DURATION).

17 **14. VIOLATION OF ORDER**

18 Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate  
19 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary  
20 sanctions.

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22 **IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.**  
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1 Dated: February 11, 2025

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By: /s/ Lauren A. Welling  
Lauren A. Welling  
Sarah Kissel Meier  
Attorneys for Plaintiff Jane Roe JJ 93

Dated: February 11, 2025

LARSON LLP

By: /s/ Rick Richmond  
Rick Richmond  
Andrew E. Calderón  
Jina Yoon  
Attorneys for Defendants  
DOE 1 and DOE 2

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JOHN ROE JJ 93,

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DOE 1, a corporation; DOE 2, a  
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Judge: Hon. Hernan D. Vera

**DISCOVERY MATTER:**

Magistrate Judge: Hon. Jean P.  
Rosenbluth

**ORDER RE STIPULATED  
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

Having considered the papers, and finding that good cause exists, the Parties'  
Stipulated Protective Order is **granted**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: February 13, 2025



JEAN P. ROSENBLUTH  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE